## CLAIMS

- An orally disintegrable tablet which comprises (i) fine granules having an average particle diameter of 400 μm or less, which fine granules comprise a composition coated by an enteric coating layer said composition having 10 weight % or more of an acid-labile physiologically active substance and (ii) an additive.
- 2. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, wherein the average particle diameter of the fine granules is 300 to 400  $\mu m$ .
- 3. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, wherein the fine granules further comprise a basic inorganic salt.
- 4. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, wherein the additive comprises a water-soluble sugar alcohol.
- 5. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, wherein the composition coated by an enteric coating layer is further coated by a coating layer which comprises a water-soluble sugar alcohol.
  - 6. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 4, wherein the additive comprises (i) crystalline cellulose and/or (ii) low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose.
  - 7. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, wherein the particle diameter of the fine granules is practically 425  $\mu$ m or less.
- 8. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, wherein the particle diameter of the fine granules is practically 400 µm or less.
  - 9. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, wherein the acid-labile physiologically active substance is a benzimidazole compound or a salt thereof.
  - 10. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 9, wherein the benzimidazole compound is lansoprazole.
  - 11. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 3, wherein the basic inorganic salt is a salt of magnesium and/or a salt of calcium.

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- 12. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises a core being coated by a benzimidazole compound and a basic inorganic salt, said core comprising crystalline cellulose and lactose.
- 13. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 12, wherein the core comprises 50 weight % or more of lactose.
  - 14. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 12, wherein the core comprises 40 to 50 weight % of crystalline cellulose and 50 to 60 weight % of lactore.
  - 15. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises 20 weight % or more of an acid-labile physiologically active substance.
  - 16. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises 20 to 50 weight % of an acid-labile physiologically active substance.
  - 17. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, wherein the fine granules are produced by fluidized-bed granulation method.
  - 18. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, wherein the enteric coating layer comprises an aqueous enteric polymer agent.
  - 19. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 18, wherein the aqueous enteric polymer agent is a methacrylate copolymer.
  - 20. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 18, wherein the enteric coating layer further comprises a sustainedrelease agent.
  - 21. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 20, wherein the sustained-release agent is a methacrylate copolymer.
  - 22. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 20, wherein the sustained-release agent is in an amount of 5 to 15 weight relative to 100 weight of the aqueous enteric polymer agent.
  - 23. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 4, wherein the water-soluble sugar alcohol is erythritol.
  - 24. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 4, wherein the water-soluble sugar alcohol is mannitol.

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- 25. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 5, wherein the water-soluble sugar alcohol is in an amount of 5 to 97 weight % relative to 100 weight % of the orally disintegrable tablet apart from the fine granules.
- 26. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 4, wherein the crystalline cellulose is in an amount of 3 to 50 weight % relative to 100 weight % of the tablet apart from the fine granule.
- 27. An orally disintegraple tablet of claim 6, wherein the content of hydroxypropoxyl group in the low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose is 7.0 to 9.9 weight %.
- 28. An orally disinted rable tablet of claim 6, wherein the content of hydroxypropoxyl group in the low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose is 5.0 to 7.0 weight %.
- 29. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, which further comprises crospoyidone.
- 30. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, wherein the oral disintegration time is one minute or less.
- 31. An orally disintegrable tablet of claim 1, which comprises no lubricant inside the tablet.
- Fine granules having an average particle diameter of 400  $\mu m$  or less, which comprise a composition coated by an enteric coating layer, said composition having (i) 25 weight \$ or more of an acid-labile physiologically active substance and (ii) a basic inorganic salt.
- 33. Fine granules of claim/32, wherein the average particle diameter of the fine granules is 300 to 400  $\mu m$ .
- 34. Fine granules of clasm 32, wherein the particle diameter of the fine granules as practically 425  $\mu m$  or less.
- 35. Fine granules of claim 32, wherein the particle diameter of the fine granules is practically 400 µm or less.
- 36. Fine granules of claim 32, wherein the acid-labile physiologically active substance is a benzimidazole compound or a salt thereof.

- 37. Fine granules of claim 36, wherein the benzimidazole compound is lansoprazole.
- 38. Fine granules of claim 32, wherein the basic inorganic salt is a salt of magnesium and/or a salt of calcium.
- 39. Fine granules of claim 32, wherein the composition comprises a core being coated by a benzimidazole compound and a basic inorganic salt, said core comprising crystalline cellulose and lactose.
- 40. Fine granules of claim 39, wherein the core comprises 50 weight % or more of lactose.
- 41. Fine granules of claim 32, wherein the composition comprises 25 to 40 weight % of an acid-labile physiologically active substance.
- 42. Fine granules of claim 32, which are produced by fluidized-bed granulation method.
- 43. Fine granules of claim 32, wherein the enteric coating layer comprises an aqueous enteric polymer agent.
- 44. Fine granules of claim 43, wherein the aqueous enteric polymer agent is a methacrylate copolymer.
- 45. Fine granules of claim 43, wherein the enteric coating layer further comprise a sustained-release agent.
- 46. Fine granules of claim 45, wherein the sustained-release agent is a methacrylate copolymer.
- 47. Fine granules of claim 45, wherein the sustained-release agent is in an amount of 5 to 15 weight % relative to 100 weight % of the aqueous enteric polymer agent.
- 48. Fine granules of claim 32, wherein the enteric coating layer is in an amount of 50 to 70 weight % relative to 100 weight % of the fine granules.
- 49. A tablet, granule, fine granule, capsule, effervescent or suspension preparation which comprises the fine granules of claim 32.

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